172. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said tissue is a solid tumor tissue.

173. (New) The method of claim 172 wherein said solid tumor tissue is a carcinoma.

174. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.

175. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said administering is conducted following surgery to remove a solid tumor as a prophylaxis against metastases.

176. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said composition is a sterile pharmaceutical composition.

177. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

178. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.

179. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.

180. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

181. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

182. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.

183. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.

184. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_v\beta_3$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$.

185. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_v\beta_3$ complex.

186. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', $F(ab')_2$, and F(v).

187. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of the monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

188. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said monoclonal antibody is humanized.

189. (New) A method for inhibiting growth of angiofibroma, retrolental fibroplasia, hemangioma or Kaposi's sarcoma in a human in need thereof comprising

administering to said angiofibroma, retrolental fibroplasia, hemangioma or Kaposi's sarcoma a composition comprising an angiogenesis-inhibiting amount of a monoclonal antibody immunospecific for $\alpha_v\beta_3$.

190. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.

191. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said administering is conducted following surgery to remove the angiofibroma, retrolental fibroplasia, hemangioma or Kaposi's sarcoma as a prophylaxis against metastases.

192. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said composition is a sterile pharmaceutical composition.

193. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

194. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.

195. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.

196. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

197. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

198. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.

199. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.

200. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_v\beta_3$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$.

201. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_v\beta_3$ complex.

202. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', $F(ab')_2$, and F(v).

203. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of the monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

204. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said monoclonal antibody is humanized.

205. (New) A method for inhibiting metastatic solid tumor tissue growth in a human having a primary bladder, breast, colon or lung tumor comprising administering to said human a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal antibody immunospecific for $\alpha_v\beta_3$.

206. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said metastatic solid tumor tissue is a carcinoma.

207. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.

208. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering is conducted following surgery to remove said primary bladder, breast, colon or lung tumor as a prophylaxis against metastases.

209. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said composition is a sterile pharmaceutical composition.

210. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

211. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.

212. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.

213. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

214. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

215. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.

216. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.

217. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_v\beta_3$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$.

218. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_v\beta_3$ complex.

219. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', $F(ab')_2$, and F(v).

220. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of the monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

221. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said monoclonal antibody is humanized.

222. (New) A method for reducing blood supply to bladder, breast, colon or lung tumor tissue in a human comprising administering to said human a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal antibody immunospecific for $\alpha_v\beta_3$.

223. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said tissue is a solid tumor tissue.

224. (New) The method of claim 223 wherein said solid tumor tissue is a carcinoma.

225. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.

226. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering is conducted following surgery to remove said bladder, breast, colon or lung tumor as a prophylaxis against metastases.

227. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said composition is a sterile pharmaceutical composition.

228. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

229. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.

230. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.

231. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

232. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

233. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.

234. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.

235. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_v\beta_3$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$.

236. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_v\beta_3$ complex.

237. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', $F(ab')_2$, and F(v).

238. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of the monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

239. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said monoclonal antibody is humanized.

240. (New) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a carcinoma of the bladder, breast, colon or lung in a human in need thereof comprising administering to said

human a composition comprising an angiogenesis-inhibiting amount of a humanized anti-$\alpha_v\beta_3$ monoclonal antibody having the immunoreaction characteristics of monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

241. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.

242. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering is conducted following surgery to remove said carcinoma as a prophylaxis against metastases.

243. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said composition is a sterile pharmaceutical composition.

244. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

245. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.

246. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.

247. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

248. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

249. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.

250. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.

251. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said humanized anti-$\alpha_v\beta_3$ monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', $F(ab')_2$, and F(v).

252. (New) A method of inhibiting solid tumor growth in a human previously treated for a first solid tumor comprising administering to said human a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal antibody immunospecific for $\alpha_v\beta_3$.

253. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said first solid tumor is a carcinoma.

254. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said solid tumor growth is a carcinoma.

255. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said human was previously treated with chemotherapy.

256. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said human previously underwent surgery to remove said first solid tumor.

257. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said monoclonal antibody is formulated in a sterile pharmaceutical composition.

258. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

259. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.

260. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.

261. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

262. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

263. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.

264. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.

265. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_v\beta_3$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$.

266. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_v\beta_3$ complex.

267. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said monoclonal antibody is

present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', $F(ab')_2$, and F(v).

268. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of the monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

269. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said monoclonal antibody is humanized.

270. (New) A method of prophylaxis against metastasis in a human previously treated for a solid tumor comprising administering to said human a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal antibody immunospecific for $\alpha_v\beta_3$.

271. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said solid tumor is a carcinoma.

272. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said human was previously treated with chemotherapy.

273. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said human previously underwent surgery to remove said solid tumor.

274. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said monoclonal antibody is formulated in a sterile pharmaceutical composition.

275. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

276. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.

277. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.

278. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

279. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

280. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.

281. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.

282. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_v\beta_3$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$.

283. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_v\beta_3$ complex.

284. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', $F(ab')_2$, and F(v).